

ARKHPOV, B.N.		PROCESSING AND	
Diazo compounds. II. The interaction of diazo compounds with complex heteropoly acids. V. V. Kozlov and B. N. Arkhipov. <i>J. Gen. Chem.</i> (U. S. S. R.) 10, 685-96 (1940); <i>cf. C. A.</i> 31, 83179. —Previously it was shown (Russ. pat. 51,818; <i>C. A.</i> 33, 9324) that aromatic diazonium salts react with heteropoly acids and their salts free from F to form water-insol. complex diazo compds. Addnl. data show that the scheme of the quant. reaction with phosphomolybdic acid (I) (and with phosphotungstic acid) is: $3 \text{ ArN}_2\text{X} + 12 \text{ H}_2\text{O} = [\text{ArN}_2]_3\text{H}_6\text{P}(\text{Mo}_3\text{O}_{12})_4 + 3 \text{ HX}$. Silicotungstic acid reacts with 4 mols. ArN_2X. The complex diazo compds., derived from isomeric nitroanilines, toluidines and anilindines, are insol. in common org. solvents and are sol. in cold acetic, dil. glycerol and 10% NaOH and in hot $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{N}$ and Me_2CO. They show greater stability than the common diazo compds. to the action of elevated temps. (60-80°), prolonged storage (over 1 year) and shock by blow. They burn in a free flame without a flash. These preps. (freshly prepd. or dried) react in an aq. suspension with azo components to give dyes of the same color and 'inctorial strength as the corresponding simple diazonium salts. Cu and its salts catalyze the decompn. of the complex diazo compds. with		the cleavage of the heteropoly acid and the formation of corresponding phenols. Thus, the derivs. of $\text{o-O}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NH}_2$ and o-anilidine gave, resp., 40% $\text{o-O}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OH}$ and 70% guaiacol. III. Complex diazo compounds of phenylenediamines with heteropoly acids and certain dyes derived from them. V. V. Kozlov, B. N. Arkhipov and A. V. Simanovskaya. <i>Ibid.</i> 697-704. —The isomeric $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{NH}_2)_2$ react in HCl soln. with heteropoly acids to give sparingly sol. complex salts of the type: $[\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{NH}_2)_2]_3[\text{H}_6\text{P}(\text{Mo}_3\text{O}_{12})_4]$, $[\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{NH}_2)_2]_3[\text{H}_6\text{P}(\text{W}_3\text{O}_{12})_4]$ and $[\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{NH}_2)_2]_3[\text{H}_6\text{Si}(\text{W}_3\text{O}_{12})_4]$. The complex salts, derived from <i>m</i>- and <i>p</i>-isomers, react with NaNH_2 in HCl soln. to give 98-100% of monodiazocompds. of the types: $[\text{H}_2\text{P}(\text{Mo}_3\text{O}_{12})_4]_2[\text{H}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{N}_2]$, $[\text{H}_2\text{P}(\text{Mo}_3\text{O}_{12})_4]_2[\text{H}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{N}_2]$, $[\text{H}_2\text{P}(\text{W}_3\text{O}_{12})_4]_2[\text{H}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{N}_2]$ and $[\text{H}_2\text{P}(\text{W}_3\text{O}_{12})_4]_2[\text{H}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{N}_2]$. If NaNH_2 is used in excess of 1 mol., the yellow or pale-rose monodiazocompds. become discolored by partial decompn. Analytical and expl. evidence showed that only 1 NH_2 group in $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{NH}_2)_2$ is diazotized. Thus, the decompn. of the diazo products with boiling dil. H_2SO_4 and the treatment of the decompn. residue with 30% NaOH gave no resorcinol and hydroquinone, resp., but the corresponding <i>m</i>- and <i>p</i>-$\text{H}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OH}$, identified as di-Bz derivs. In soly. and stability these monodiazocompds. are similar to the complex diazo compds. described in part II above. When coupled with 2-$\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{OH}$, they give up to 85% of brown azo dyes of good fastness. When treated with 5-10% NaOH, these dyes are decompd.: $[\text{H}_2\text{P}(\text{Mo}_3\text{O}_{12})_4]_2[\text{H}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{N}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{OH}]_2 + \text{NaOH} = 3 \text{ H}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{N}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{OH} + 3 \text{ H}_2\text{O} + \text{Na}_2\text{P}_2\text{O}_7 + \text{Na}_2\text{MoO}_4$ (<i>cf. C. A.</i> 31, 9009). $\text{o-C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{NH}_2)_2$ reacts also with heteropoly acids, but the resulting cryst. complex salts form with HNO_3 some complex compds. incapable of coupling reaction with azo components, and probably are azimides of the type $[\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{N}_2]_3\text{H}_6\text{P}(\text{Mo}_3\text{O}_{12})_4$. 1,8-$\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{NH}_2)_2$ gives analogous reactions. C. B.	

KOZLOV, V. V.; ARKHIPOV, B. N.; SIMANOVSKAYA, A. V.

"Investigations in the Field of Diazo Compound—III. On the Complex Diazo Compounds of Phenylene Diamenes With Heteropoly Acids and some Pigments From Them". Zhur. Obshch.Khim. 10 No. 8, 1940. Lab of Dyestuffs, Moscow Chemico-Technol. Inst. imeni Mendeleyev. Received 31 Oct 1939.

Report U-1627, 11 Jan 52.

ARKHIPOV, Boris Nikolayevich; YEVDOKIMOVA, Ye.D., red.

[Manual of laboratory work in chemistry for training laboratory assistants in the chemical and petroleum refining industry in city vocational and technical schools] Sbornik laboratornykh rabot po khimii dlia podgotovki laborantov khimicheskoi i neftepererabatyvayushchei promyshlennosti v gorodskikh professional'no-tekhnicheskikh uchilishchakh. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola. Pt.1. No.1. [Industrial training in a laboratory of inorganic chemistry] Proizvodstvennoe obuchenie v laboratorii neorganicheskoi khimii. 1964. 105 p.
(MIRA 17:9)

ARKHIPOV, B.P.

~~New varieties developed by I.S.Gorshkov. Trudy TSOL 5:119-134~~
'53. (MIRA 12:11)

(Fruit--Varieties)

ARKHIPOV, B.V.

Using the alidade in running compass traverses with simultaneous
determination of elevations (B.V.Arkhipov's proposal). Razved.
i prom.geofiz. no.10:38-39 '54. (MIRA 13:2)
(Traverses (Surveying))

DOLMATOV, V.A.; GLOVATSKIY, A.B.; ARKHIPOV, B.V.; KHAVKIN, V.I.

Use of mazut in the making of foundry pig iron. Metallurg 10 no.4;
3-4 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Karagandinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

ARKHIPOV, D. KUSHVID, N.

Building trenchlike swine houses. Sel', stroi. 14 no.11:11-12 N '59
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Direktor Krasnodarskogo filiala Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sel'skogo stroitel'stva (for Arkhipov). 2. Glavnyy inzhener konstruktorskogo byuro Krasnodarskogo filiala Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sel'skogo stroitel'stva (for Kushvid).
(Krasnodar Territory--Swine houses and equipment)

ARKHIPOV, F.F.; ZOTOV, I.M., elektronekhnik

Separation in the power supply arrangement on SPD-5 stands. Avtom.,
telem. i svyaz' 4 no. 4:24 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Nachal'nik Leningrad-Baltiyskoy distantzii signalizatsii i svyazi
Okt'yabr'skoy dorogi.

(Railroads--Electric equipment)

COMMON ELEMENTS		PROCEDURES AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
ARKHIPOV, F.I. [Potential and the heat of wetting of clay in relation to temperature of firing. <i>F. I. Arkhipov, Colloid. J. (U. S. S. R.)</i> 6, 241-4 (1940). Clay plates (3.5 X 4 X 1 cm.), prep'd. from clay B.-VS and the Chasovyar clay, were dried at 110° to a const. wt. and then fired at 800-1400°. After firing, the plates were powdered, the powder was mixed with dist'd. H₂O and after 24 hrs. the suspension was filtered. The residue was placed in a vessel of the electro-osmosis app. and the membrane was prep'd. by centrifuging. The greatest loss of wt. (13.7%) occurred at 1000°. The loss of wt. between 1000° and 1300° was 0.8% and above 1300° no loss was observed. Untreated clay (B.-VS) had an electrokinetic potential of -2.3 mv. That of clay fired to 800° was -10.3 mv. Up to 600° the potential increased. Above 600° it decreased to 1000° (-10.3 mv.) when it increased again. The potential varied in the same way but its magnitude was almost twice as high in the presence of 0.001 N KCl. The Chasovyar clay potential varied in the same manner from -4.2 (untreated) to -0.8 at 800° decreasing up to 1100° (-22.0). The heat of wetting of untreated clay was 8.2 cal./g. which decreased after firing at temps. above 200°; at 1400° it was 0.5 cal./g. A. A. Pudgoray		18	
ASAC-ELA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
1300M 17000100		1300M 100100	
1300M 100100		1300M 100100	

ARKHIPOV, F.I.

Increasing the lifetime of the rod and stuffing boxes of the
product part of piston steam pumps which pump liquefied gases.
Mash. i neft. obor. no.4:36 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. TSentral'noye byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii Bashsovnarkhoza,
g. Ufa.

25(5), 18(5)

SOV/128-59-3-22/31

AUTHOR: Arkhipov, F.Z., Engineer

TITLE: Introduction of the Conveyor Belt System in the Foundry

PERIODICAL: Lireynoye Proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 3, p 46 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the casting department of the plant "ZIL" the charging installations have been thoroughly changed. Powered conveyor systems have been installed and manual labor has been eliminated. After having introduced this transportation system first for one furnace only the mechanization of the complete casting department is planned. In this manner 140.000 Rubles are saved per annum and the personnel is released from the tedious work of the foundry. Technical data of the conveyor belt system: Speed 6,55m/min; Width 700 mm; Length 2.240 m; Loading Capacity 5.800 kg. Powered by one electro-motor of 7 KW; 980 rpm. There are 1 diagram and 1 photograph.

Card 1/1

CHIKHACHOV, G., aspirant

Pea moth in Chuvashia. Zashch. rast. ot vred. : bol. 10
no. 7:13-14 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zashchity
rasteniy.

ARKHIPOV, G.A., otv. red.; SHARAFUTDINOVA, M.Z., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the Mari Archaeological Expedition]
Trudy Mariiskoi arkheologicheskoi ekspeditsii. Ioshkar-
Ola, Mariiskoe knizhnoe izd-vo. Vol.2. [Iron Age in Mari
region] Zheleznyi vek Mariiskogo kraia. 1962. 266 p.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Mariyskaya arkheologicheskaya ekspeditsiya.
(Mari A.S.S.R. --Iron Age)

ARKHIPOV, G.A.

Diamond grinding of hard-alloy cutting tools at the Gorkiy Automobile
plant. Stan.i instr. 34 no.5:35-36 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Gorkiy--Grinding and polishing)

5.4700

S/631/60/³¹⁶⁷³000/001/011/014
B110/B102

AUTHORS: Stepanov, G. K., Arkhipov, G. G., Trunov, A. M.
TITLE: Corrosion tests of porous samples in melts by the method of
gas permeability
SOURCE: : Elektrokimiya rasplavlennykh solevykh i tverdykh elektrolitov,
no. 1, 1960, 73 - 77

TEXT: In such corrosion tests, the gas permeabilities of porous Ni samples immersed in carbonate and chloride melts are periodically measured, their dependence on the immersion time is determined, and the corrosion processes are judged from their change. This simple method is especially suited for qualitative corrosion tests of porous electrodes of heating elements, since it yields reliable curves on the corrosion in the melt. Its sensitivity depends on the mean pore size and thus on the permeability. The gas purified from oxygen impurities by Ca heated in a tube to 700°C had a constant excess pressure of 2 at. The cell consisted of a quartz tube with a corundum crucible containing the melt. The sample was immersed into the melt by means of a special Ni holder. Ni powder (grain

Card 1/3

31673

S/631/60/000/001/011/014

B110/B102

Corrosion tests of porous samples...

size: 0.16 - 0.30 mm; sieve analysis), obtained from nickel oxide by hydrogen reduction at 700°C, was pressed to samples at 1.6 t/cm². The samples were first sintered in an H₂ stream at 1000°C. Embedded in a holder with a paste of fine Ni powder and glycerin, they were sintered on the holder at 1000°C for 30 min. The sintering temperature was 1000°C, since the test in the melt was made at 700 - 800°C. After 2 - 3 min immersion of the holder in the melt, the microtap which serves to fill the sample pores with the melt was closed, and the connection to the air was opened. The gas consumption was determined from the period required for filling the pores. Further measurements were made at a constant pressure. The pressure drop at the beginning of the experiment was measured with a manometer by adjusting the microtap; the change in gas consumption was regulated by a rheometer. The bulk of the melt was probably removed within 1 - 2 min. The rest is practically not removed, since after the drop the pressure remained constant. The permeability was calculated from $P_{\text{mean}} = Q / [S \cdot \Delta p \sqrt{M / 2 \pi R T}]$ where P_{mean} is the gas permeability, M the molecular weight (g/mole), S the cross-sectional area of the sample (cm²), Q the gas flow rate through all sample cross sections (g/sec),

Card 2/3

ARKHIPOV, G.G.; TRUNOV, A.M.; STEPANOV, G.K.

Discharge of a carbonate ion on a platinum anode. Trudy Inst.
elektrokhim. UFAN SSSR no. 4:41-45 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

ARKHIPOV, G.G.; STEPANOV, G.K.

Anode polarization of a platinum electrode in hydrogen
flow in molten carbonate. Trudy Inst. elektrokhim. UFAN
SSSR no.6:75-80 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

L 7973-66 EWT(m)/ETC/ENG(m)/T/ENP(t)/ENP(b) IJP(c) DS/JD/JU
 ACC NR: AP5025084 SOURCE CODE: UR/0364/65/001/010/1304/1307
 AUTHOR: Klevtsov, L. P.; Arkhipov, G. G.; Stepanov, G. K.
 ORG: Electrochemical Institute of the Ural Branch AN SSSR (Institut elektrokhimii Ural'skogo fillala Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: The ionization of oxygen on a platinum electrode partially submerged in a molten carbonate electrolyte
 SOURCE: Electrokhiimiya, v. 1, no. 10, 1965, 1304-1307

TOPIC TAGS: gas ionization, oxygen, electrode, platinum, electrolytic cell, carbonate, potassium, sodium, lithium

ABSTRACT: The experiment was carried out in a hermetically sealed cell. The electrode was a platinum cylinder attached to an alundum holder. A micrometer screw turned by an electric motor with a reducer made it possible to raise the electrode slowly out of the melt (1 mm in 5 min.). The electrode being investigated was polarized as the cathode. The anode was a cylinder of platinized tin with an area of 60 cm², that is, 30 times greater than that of the electrode being

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UDC: 541.135.3

L 7973-66

ACC NR: AP5025084

investigated. The electrolyte was a eutectic mixture of potassium, sodium, and lithium carbonates. The working gas was a mixture of oxygen and carbon dioxide in a 1:2 ratio. The voltage in the cell was set with a potentiometric scheme. Measurements of the current were made every 2.5 min, which corresponded to a displacement of the electrode by 0.5 mm. Experiments were run at 500, 600 and 700 C. The results are exhibited graphically. At 700 C the curves are characterized by a change in the ionization current as a function of the position of the electrode. All the curves can be divided into three sections. The first section, close to horizontal, reflects the residual currents in a completely immersed electrode. The second shows a more or less sharp rise in the ionization current. The third section reflects the limiting value of the ionization current which decreases somewhat as the electrode is lifted out of the electrolyte. A characteristic stepwise rise in the ionization current sets in already as a potential of 0.1 volt. The magnitude of the ionization current is a function of the magnitude of the applied voltage. Analogous curves were obtained at 500 and 600 C. At 500 C, the maximum ionization current is only 3-5 times greater than the residual current. At 600-700 C, the difference between the residual and the max-

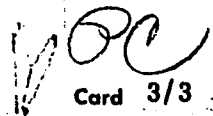
Cord2/3

L 7973-66

ACC NR: AP5025084

imum current increased by approximately 9-10 times. Another curve shows the ionization current as a function of the temperature, at a constant potential. With an increase in the temperature from 450 to 500 C, the maximum current increases 4 times. A further fourfold increase in the current is attained only by a 100C increase in the temperature. Orig. art. has: 3 figures

SUB CODE: GC/ SUBM DATE: 28Jun65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 003


Card 3/3

(A) L 10686-66		EWI(m)/ETC/EWG(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)		DS/JD
ACC NR:	AT5028243	SOURCE CODE: UR/2631/65/000/006/0075/0080		
AUTHOR: Arkhipov, G.G.; Stepanov, G.K.		64 B+1 44,55		
ORG: Institute of Electrochemistry, Ural Branch, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Akademiya nauk SSSR, Ural'skiy filial, Institut elektrokhitnii)				
TITLE: Anodic polarization of a <u>platinum electrode</u> bathed with hydrogen in a carbonate melt				
SOURCE: AN SSSR. Ural'skiy filial. Institut elektrokhimii. Trudy, no. 6, 1965. Elektrokhiimiya rasplavlennykh solevykh i tverdykh elektrolitov (Elektrochemistry of fused salts and solid electrolytes), 75-80				
TOPIC TAGS: platinum, electrode potential, carbonate, anode polarization, porous metal, gas pressure, hydrogen				
ABSTRACT: Data are presented on the anodic polarization of a smooth and porous platinum electrode bathed with hydrogen in an Na, K, and Li carbonate melt of eutectic composition at 500 — 700C in the 10^{-5} - 1 A/cm^2 range of current densities. The effect of gas pressure on the shape of the polarization curve for a two-layer gas-diffusion platinum electrode is determined. It is shown that when the porous				
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ACC NR: AT5028243

electrode operates without evolution of gases into the electrolyte, the optimum pressure prevails; when it operates with a partial discharge of gases into the electrolyte, the electrode operates more actively and the optimum pressure is also observed. An explanation is given for the experimentally observed deviation of the potential of the cell $\text{Pt, H}_2 / \text{CO}_3^{2-} / \text{O}_2 + \text{CO}_2, \text{Pt}$ from the calculated thermodynamic values. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: None / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 012

HW
Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT7005249

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2631/66/000/008/0113/0118

AUTHOR: Arkhipov, G. G.; Klevtsov, L. P.; Stepanov, G. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Palladium hydrogen electrode in molten carbonates

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Ural'skiy filial. Institut elektrokhimii. Trudy, no. 8, 1966. Elektrokhiimiya rasplavlennykh solevykh i tverdykh elektrolitov; fiziko-khimicheskiye svoystva elektrolitov i elektrodnyye protsessy (Electrochemistry of fused salts and solid electrolytes; physicochemical properties of electrolytes and electrode processes), 113-118

TOPIC TAGS: palladium, gas diffusion, hydrogen, carbonate, electric polarization

ABSTRACT: The behavior of nonporous gas-diffusion hydrogen electrodes of palladium in a molten carbonate electrolyte was studied by determining the dependence of the electrochemical efficiency on the thickness of the electrode wall, temperature, and pressure. Anodic polarization curves showed that a 250 μ thick palladium electrode polarizes most strongly at 500°, but that it works satisfactorily at higher temperatures, and at a polarization of 200-300 mV withstands loads of 600-800 mA/cm². The current characteristics of the electrode improve with increasing hydrogen pressure. The results obtained are shown to be in good agreement with the following equation describing the diffusion of hydrogen through nonporous metallic walls:

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ACC NR: AT7005249

$$J = K \cdot \frac{1}{d} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{E_0}{p \cdot T}} \cdot e^{-\frac{E_0}{RT}}$$

where J is the diffusion stream, d the thickness of the metal layer, E_0 the heat of activation of diffusion, p the pressure, T the temperature, R the gas constant, and K a constant dependent on the nature of the metal. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2

KLEVTSOV, L.P.; ARKHIPOV, G.G.; STEPANOV, G.K.

Oxygen ionization on a platinum electrode partially immersed in
a molten carbonate electrolyte. Elektrokimiia 1 no.10:1304-1307
0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut elektrokhimii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR.

L 16607-65 ENT(m)/T AFWL RWH
ACCESSION NR: AT4048676

S/2631/64/000/005/0075/0077

AUTHOR: Arkhipov, G. G.; Stepanov, G. K.

TITLE: Anodic polarization of carbon electrodes in carbonate melts

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya Akad. Institut elektrokhimii. Trudy*, no. 5, 1964.
English translation from: Izvestiya Akad. Institut elektrokhimii (Electrochemistry of
fused salt and solid electrolytes), 1964.

TOPIC TAGS: carbon electrode; electrode polarization; carbonate electrolyte; anode
polarization; fused salt electrolyte

ABSTRACT: Since previous work covers only the qualitative aspects of the electrochem-
ical processes in carbonate melts, the authors conducted a quantitative study of anode polarization
of carbon electrodes in molten carbonate electrolytes. The results of the study are presented
in the form of graphs and tables. The authors also discuss the mechanism of anode polarization
in carbonate melts.

The spectral carbon rod was tightly fitted into an aluminum tube, attached to a platinum.
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L 16607-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4048676

terminal and the open top of this aluminum tube was potted with a MgO/waterglass mixture. The experimental setup was described in detail in the preceding publication [1]. The experiments were carried out in a controlled electric furnace. As soon as the anode reached a certain temperature, the moment of electrolysis was fixed using a loop oscillograph [2]. Polarization curves were plotted for each 10 V interval between 0 and 100 V. Gaseous products were sampled and analyzed at current densities between 50 and 100 mA/cm². The gas composition changed only slightly at varying current densities. The CO₂ ion discharge at 600°C at the carbon electrode follows the equation: $C + 2CO_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + CO$ (10). Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrokhemii, Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR (Institute of Electrochemistry, Urals Branch, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, EM

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 007

Card 2/2

ARKHIPOV, G.N., inzhener; GUREVICH, N.A., inzhener; LAZORIN, S.N., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk; LITVINOV, A.M., inzhener.

Preventing tarry deposits on coke-oven doors and doorframes. Koks i
khim. no.2:31-35 '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Khar'kovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.
(Coke ovens)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102110011-4

BRH-104-11

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102110011-4"

ARKHIPOV, G. N. Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "The fistular method of studying the physiology of the genital apparatus of horses." Len, 1957. 17 pp 20 cm.
(Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Physiology im I.P. Pavlov), 100 copies (KL, 14-57, 85)

Arkhipov
ARKHIPOV

Method for applying a chronic fistula of the uterus in a mare.
Fiziol.shur. 44 no.1:71-73 Ja '58 (MIRA 11:3)

1. Otdel fiziologii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
konevodstva, Moskva.

(UTERUS, surgery,
application of chronic fistula in mare (Rus)

ARKHIPOV, G.N.

Growth of a transplanted tumor (sarcoma-M-1) during the process of hypoxic training of rats in the barochamber. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 51 no.6:73-76 Je '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy patologii (zav. - prof. S.I. Lebedinskaya) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.V. Parin) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.V. Parinym.

(ANOXEMIA)

(TUMORS--TRANSPLANTATION)

(ALTITUDE, INFLUENCE OF)

ARKHIPOV, G.N.

Vascular clamp for a temporary arrest of hemorrhage in small laboratory animals in chronic experiments. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 53 no.1:122-124 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy patologii (zav. - prof. S.I. Lebedinskaya) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.V. Parin) AMN SSSR, Moskva, Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR V.V. Parinyam.

(HEMORRHAGE)

(SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

ARKHIPOV, G.N. (Moskva)

Resistance to oxygen deficiency in rats with growing primary tumor (sarcoma M-1). Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 7 no.1:49-51 Ja-F'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy patologii (zav. - prof. S.I. Lebedinskaya) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.V. Parin) AMN SSSR.
(ANOXEMIA) (CANCER)

ARKHIPOV, G.N. (Moskva)

Role of oxygen deficiency and conditions of training in the pressure chamber on the development of increased resistance to the growth of transplantable tumor (sarcoma M-1) in rats. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap., 7 no. 3:59-63 My-Je'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy patologii (zav. - prof. S.I. Lebedinskaya) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.V. Parin) AMN SSSR.

ARKHIPOV, G.N.

Dominant mechanisms in the process of carcinogenesis as exemplified by the interrelations between reparative regeneration and tumor formation. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 8 no.6:65-69 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy patologii (zav. - prof. S.I. Lebedinskaya) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.V. Parin) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

ARKHIPOV, G.N.

Methodology for implantation of bipolar electrodes for nerve stimulation on chronic experiments. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 57 no.4: 140-141 Ap '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. laboratoriya eksperimental'noy patologii (zav. - prof. S.I. Lebedinskaya) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.V. Parin) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted April 5, 1963.

ARKHIPOV, G.N.

Method of recording the motility of the stomach in rats with
the simultaneous collection of its secretion without a balloon.
Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 9 no.3:79-81 My-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. laboratoriya kantserogenov (zav.- prof. I.M. Neyman) Instituta
pitaniya (dir.- chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Pokrovskiy)
AMN SSSR, Moskva.

ARKHIPOV, G.N.

Individual stand for the immobilization of rats in an experiment lasting many hours. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 8 no.5:87-88 S-O '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy patologii (zav. - prof. S.I. Lebedinskaya) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.V.Parin) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted April 12, 1963.

ARKHIPOV, G.N.

Automatic drinking vessel for laboratory animals. Pat. fiziol.
i eksp. terap. 9 no.5:87-88 S-O '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Laboratoriya kantserogenov (zav. - prof. I.M. Neyman) Instituta
pitaniya (direktor - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Pokrov-
skiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted November 14, 1964.

EYDES, Iosif Grigor'yevich; MIRONOV, Arkadiy Mikhaylovich; ~~ARKHIPOV, G.O.~~,
otvetstvennyy redaktor; ALEKSEYEVA, M.N., redaktor; KONTOROVICH, A.I.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Technology of manufacturing parts of instruments and radio equipment]
Tekhnologiya izgotovleniya detalei priborov i radioapparatury. Lenin-
grad, Gos. soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl., 1956. 482 p.
(Instrument industry) (Radio industry) (MLRA 10:4)
(Machine-shop practice)

ARKHIPOV, G. O.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3585

Eydes, Iosif Grigor'yevich, Liliya Yakovlevna Vyshkind, Gennadiy Osipovich
Arkhipov, and Arkadiy Mikhaylovich Mironov

Tekhnicheskii kontrol' detaley i priborostroyeni (Inspection of Parts in the Instrument Industry) 2d ed., rev. and enl. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1959. 520 p. 5,800 copies printed.

Scientific Ed.: S. A. Mayorov; Ed.: M. A. Aptekman; Tech. Ed.: A. I. Kontorovich.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel in the instrument and shipbuilding industries. It can also be used by students of tekhnikums and schools of higher education specializing in instrument manufacture.

COVERAGE: The book describes measuring and inspection methods for typical metal parts of instruments. A description of testing methods for metals and the principles of maintaining unity of measures are presented. No personalities are mentioned. There are 57 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Preface to the Second Edition

Card ~~1/6~~

6

ARKHIPOV, Grigoriy Sergeyevich; BARANOV, Oleg Aleksandrovich;
PODOBEDOV, Aleksey Nikiforovich; TIKHOMIROV, Ivan
Nikolayevich; DMITROVICH, A.M., kani. tekhn. nauk, nauchn.
red.

[Semicontinuous casting of cast-iron pipes] Polunepreryv-
naia otlivka chugunnykh trub. Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika,
1965. 91 p. (MIRA 18:3)

ARKHIFCV, G. V.

"Design and Calculation of Automatic Regulation
Equipment."

Heating and Ventilation. 1934, no. 6, pp. 22-27; no. 7
pp. 25-29, 9 illustr.

ARKHIPOV, G. V.

Nov 48

USSR/Engineering
Air Conditioning

"Air Conditioning (Artificial Climate on Premises),"
G. V. Arkhipov, Engr, 6 pp

"Nauka i Zhizn'" No 11

Block diagram, pictures, and detailed description
of the operation of a new air-conditioning plant,
developed by the Heat Control Trust, and designed
for operation in shops, hospital spaces, etc.

40/49140

DEGTYAREV, N.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent [redaktor]; BARKALOV, B.V.;
ARKHIPOV, G.V.; PAVLOV, R.V.

[Air conditioning] Konditsionirovanie vozdukha. Pod red. N.V.Degtiareva.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1953. 517 p.

(MLR 6:7)

(Air conditioning)

ARKHIPOV, G.V.

Automatic control of air conditioners utilizing the outdoor air
heat content. Priboreshtrenie no.1:7-9 Ja '57. (MLBA 10:4)
(Air conditioning) (Electric control)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5547

Arkhipov, Georgiy Vladimirovich

Avtomaticheskoye regulirovaniye ventilyatsii i konditsionirovaniya vozdukha; printsipial'nyye tekhnologicheskkiye skhemy sistem avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniya (Automatic Regulation of Ventilation and Air Conditioning; Basic Flow Sheets of Automatic Regulation Systems) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1961. 175 p. (Series: Biblioteka po avtomatike, vyp. 26) 10,000 copies printed.

Editorial Board: I.V. Antik, A.I. Bertinov, S.I. Veshenevskiy, V.S. Kulebakin, V.E. Nize, A.D. Smirnov, and B.S. Sotskov; Ed.: M.F. Bromley; Tech. Ed: K.P. Voronin.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel engaged in designing, assembling, adjusting, and operating ventilation and air-conditioning installations. It may also be useful to students of this field in schools of higher education and tekhnikums.

COVERAGE: The book presents the basic circuits for the automation of intake and exhaust ventilation chambers. Thermodynamic processes of treatment of the steam and air mixture in conditioners with sprinkler chambers are given, and conditioner circuits corresponding to these processes and designed on the basis of standard units manufactured in lots by Soviet industry are described.

Card ~~1~~/7

Automatic Regulation of Ventilation (Cont.)

SOV/5547

The nature and methods of determining steam and air mixture processing and the selection of locations for pickups, regulating elements, and other equipment included in regulating units are discussed. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

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CH. I. BASIC FLOW SHEETS OF AUTOMATIC REGULATION AND REMOTE CONTROL FOR INTAKE AND EXHAUST VENTILATION CHAMBERS	16
A. Automatic Regulation, Monitoring, and Remote Control of Intake Ventilation Chamber Operations	
1. Automatic heat-carrier regulation of an intake ventilation chamber using a regulator with electrical transmission of the command pulse and with a static dynamic characteristic, with the pickup installed in the intake air duct	17
2. Automatic heat carrier and air regulation of an intake ventilation chamber using a regulator with a pneumatic transmission of the command pulse and with a static dynamic characteristic, with a pickup installed in the intake air duct	22
Card 2/7	

ARKHIPOV, G.V.; ASAFOV, V.N.; PRUSENKO, V.S.

The AUS devices in industrial air-conditioning units. Priborostroenie
no.314-7 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Air conditioning Equipment and supplies) (Electronic control)

ARKHIPOV, Georgiy Vladimirovich; BROMLEY, Mikhail Fedorovich, spets.
red.; DENISOVA, I.S., red.; DOROBova, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Automatic control of air conditioning] Avtomaticheskoe regulirovanie konditsionirovaniia vozdukha. Moskva, Profizdat, 1962. 343 p.
(Automatic control) (Air conditioning) (MIRA 16:2)

MAMONTOV, I.M.; KONDAKOV, N.I.; ARKHIPOV, G.Ye.; SERGEYEV, A.S.,
kand. sel'khoz. nauk; PETROV, Ya.P.; GUR'YEV, D.G.;
STUPALOV, Yu.G.; FIL'CHENKO, R.D., red.; PETROV, G.P.,
tekhn. red.

[Measures for protecting farm plants, fruit and berry
plantations, and forests against pests and diseases in the
Chuvash A.S.S.R. in 1962] Meropriiatiia po zashchite sel'sko-
khoziaistvennykh rastenii, plodovo-iagodnykh nasazhdenii i
lesov ot vreditel'ei i boleznei po Chuvashskoi ASSR na 1962.
74 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Chuvash A.S.S.R. Ministerstvo proizvodstva i zagotovok
sel'skokhozyaystvennykh produktov. Respublikanskaya stantsiya
po zashchite rasteniy.

(Chuvashia--Plants, Protection of)

ARKHIPOV, G.Ye.

Practices in controlling hop pests. Zashch. rast. ot vred. 1
bol. 8 no.4:24-25 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Laboratoriya zashchity rasteniy Chuvashskoy sel'skokhozyay-
stvennoy opytной stantsii.
(Chuvashia--Hops--Diseases and pests)

ARKHIPOV, I., nauchnyy setrudnik.

Large brick rubble blocks for rural construction. Sel'stroy.11 no.3:
21-22 Mr '56. (MIRA 9:7)

1. NIIGersel'stroy Ministerstva gorodskogo i sel'skogo stroitel'stva
RSFSR. (Concrete blocks)

ARKHIPOV, I., inzh.

Unburned-brick walls. Stroitel' no.5:28 My '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Bricks)

ARKHIPOV, I.

Working without accidents. Avt. transp. 43 no.10:39 0 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

PODRUKS, B.; ARKHIPOV, I., starshiy instruktor

Propaganda automobile came to the plant...Pozh.delo 7 no.8:
12 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Predsedatel' oblastnogo soveta Dobrovol'nogo pozharnogo
obshchestva.
(Fire prevention--Study and teaching)

TSAREV, V., inzh. (Astrakhan'); NIKOL'SKIY, V.; POPOV, Yu., starshiy master; ARKHIPOV, I., malyar (g. Cheboksary); PINDYURIN, F. (g. Biysk); PLAVIN, B.M., mekhanik; LOGINOV, B.

Advertising board. Izobr.i rats. no.2:32-33 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu kotel'no-mekhanicheskiy zavod (for Popov).
(Technological innovations)

ZHDANOV, A.A.; PAKHOMOV, V.I.; ARKHIPOV, I.A.

Reaction of α -chloroalkylalcoxysilanes with 2-(trimethylsiloxy) -
ethylamine. Plast. massy no.2:19-20 '66. (MIRA 19:2)

RUZ, Roman Zakharovich; ARKHIPOV, Ivan Andreyevich; ILYUSHIN,
A.P., red.; EL'KINA, E.M., tekhn. red.

[Organization and technique in the sale of industrial goods]
Organizatsiia i tekhnika trgovli promyshlennymi tovarami.
Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Ekonomika, 1964. 231 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

NOVAKOVA, D.I., dots., otv. red.; KHELOV, I.A., red.; KURNIN,
I.P.' dots., red.; LEBEDEV, M.A., red.; NEMTSOV, V.I.,
red.

[A conference on the results of scientific research in
1962. Section of social sciences; abstracts of reports]
Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po itogam nauchno-
issledovatel'skikh rabot 1962 goda. Sektsiya obshche-
stvennykh nauk; tezisy dokladov. Moskva, 1963. 28 p.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Moscow. Moskovskiy gosotekhnicheskii institut.

ARKHIPOV, I. G. CA		PROPERTIES AND PROPERTIES INDEX 137 AND 138 (1968)	
Sorption of long-chain saturated compounds from surface films by a solid dispersive phase. I. Measurement of two-dimensional pressure as a method of sorption analysis. Sorption kinetics. A. Akhmatov, I. O. Arkhipov, M. I. Slav and V. M. Pliginskii. <i>Acta Physicochim. U. R. S. S.</i> 9, 51-66 (1965) (English).—The two-dimensional surface pressure of long-chain saturated and unsat. acids in aq. soln. was measured by means of the torque or an electrodynamic transducer. For the lower homologs, adsorption equil. on charcoal requires several days; for oleic and myristic acids, a time of the order of min. For myristic acid the rate of adsorption by the active charcoal used from a animal film on H₂O is given by $A = 63.8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mg. per g. per sec. up to } 90\% \text{ satn. (8-9 min.)}$; above 90%, the calcd. values are too high. II. Sorption isotherms. Description. A. Akhmatov and I. O. Arkhipov. <i>Ibid.</i> 69-88.—Data given on the adsorption of oleic and myristic acids on charcoal, sulfur, and talc show that Langmuir's adsorption equation is obeyed. For oleic acid $s_m = 0.0125 \text{ millimols per g.}$; for myristic acid $s_m = 0.0350$. The adsorption isotherms were measured by successive compressions and desorptions (accompanied by a pressure decrease) of the surface layer. The vol. of the films is proportional to the two-dimensional pressure. The use of talc as a film indicator requires a correction for adsorption. F. H. R.			
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SYMBOLS		SYMBOLS	

ARKHIPOV, Ivan Ivanovich; PATENOVSKAYA, M.N., red.izd-va;
GUTSALENKO, I.S., nauchn. red.; RODIONOVA, V.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Mechanized production and use of adobe in rural construction] Mekhanizirovannoe proizvodstvo i primeneniye samana v sel'skom stroitel'stve. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 133 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

ARKHIPOV, Ivan Ivanovich; SOKOLOVA, G.S., red.; LEVINA, L.G., tekhn.red.

[Raw clay materials in rural construction] Glinosyrtsovye
materialy v sel'skom stroitel'stve. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'.khoz.
RSFSR, 1960. 78 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Farm buildings) (Clay)

ARKHIPOV, I.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Technology and organization of the production of porous rubble-
ceramic aggregate. Sbor. nauch. soob. NIIsel'stroia no.3:66-80
'60. (MIRA 15:6)

(Aggregates (Building materials))

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
ARKHIPOV, I-M. 12 7 Reducing burning and electromagnetic concentration of Krivorog iron quartzites. I. M. Arkhipov. Inst. Mekhanicheskoi Obrabotki Polesnykh Tsel'nykh Materialov (Inst. Mech. Treatment Ores). Conc. and Agglomeration of Iron Ores in U. S. S. R. 1932, 63-5. Krivorog Fe quartzites were reduced in a reducing atm. of producer and crude oil gas. The reduction depends upon the temp. and the duration and to a lesser extent upon the grain of the ore. Up to 94-95% of the iron present in the ore may be sepd. by reducing the ore and making a magnetic sepn. A. A. Bochtlingk ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																													
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ARKHIPOV, I.M.

(C)

Testing the fusibility of iron ores from the Krivorog district. I. M. Arkhipov. Inst. Mekhanicheskoi Obrabotki Polesnykh ~~Promyshlennost~~ ^{Mekhanobr} (Inst. Mech. Treat-
ment Ores). Concn. and Agglomeration of Iron Ores in U. S. S. R. 1932, 65-4.—The tested ores belong to 3 classes, the hematite, magnetite and a class occupying an intermediate position between the first 2 classes. All 3 ores produce satisfactory results, yielding about 80-85% of suitable agglomerates. The content of the bi-valent Fe has a direct bearing on the amt. of fuel used. An increase in the fuel ratio produces harder agglomerates.
A. A. Boebtlingk

ASS-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SOV/137-58-7-14057

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 10 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Arkhipov, I. M.

TITLE: Sintering Yeno-Kovdor and Olenegorsk Concentrates (Spekaniye yeno-kovdorskikh i olenegorskikh kontsentratov)

PERIODICAL: [Tr.] Vses. n.-i. i proyekt. in-ta mekhan. obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh, 1957, Nr 102, pp 66-77

ABSTRACT: Investigations are conducted on the production of fluxed agglomerates (FA) from Olenegorsk and Yeno concentrates treated in accordance with a dressing flow-sheet prepared at the suggestion of the Mekhanobr Institute. Addition of limestone to the agglomeration mix of Olenegorsk concentrate and to a charge consisting of a mixture of the former and of Yeno concentrate in a 1:1 ratio significantly intensifies the sintering process. Replacement of raw limestone by an equivalent amount of burnt lime in the production of FA of ~1.0 basicity improves the unit output of the sintering equipment by 12-15%. The following must be taken as the optimum addition of limestone to the charge: ~15% when Olenegorsk concentrate alone is sintered. When the mixture is used, it should be ~6% of the weight of the concentrates when 15-20 days storage

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-7-14057

Sintering Yeno-Kovdorsk and Olenegorsk Concentrates

is envisaged; 25 and 12% respectively, should be added for 3-4 days storage. The modulus of basicity of FA obtained from ores differing essentially in composition does not characterize their stability on storage. The final grain size of the limestone is 3 mm. Addition of Mn ore to the charge significantly increases the strength of the FA. This is even more true of iron shavings. It is recommended that FA be cooled by air suction through the machine until the average temperature of the FA is 400-300°C. Mineralogical analysis of the resultant FA shows that addition of limestone or lime to the charge interferes with the development of fayalite during the sintering process. The reducibility of RA by gases at 600-700° is higher than otherwise.

A. Sh.

1. Ores--Sintering

Card 2/2

AREHIPOV, I.M., inzh.

~~Experimental briquetting of peat from the Fornosovo peat deposits.~~
Trudy Mekhanobr no.102:315-320 '57. (MIRA 11:9)
(Fornosovo--Peat) (Briquets (Fuel))

ARKHIPOV, I.M.

Preparation of open-hearth furnace sinter from Krivoy Rog iron
ores. Obog.rud 4 no.3:24-29 '59. (MIRA 14:8)
(Sintering) (Krivoy Rog Basin—Iron ores)

ARKHIPOV, I.M.

New method of preheating sinter charges. Obog. rud 4 no.4:29-33
'59. (MIRA 14:8)

(Sintering)

ARKHIPOV, I.M.

Sintering with air suction and blowing. Obog. rud 6 no.2:26-30
'61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Sintering)

ARKHIPOV, I.M.; NIKOLAYEVA, G.A.

Feeding fuel to the charge by dusting the pellets. Obog. rud 7 no.5:
36-38 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

(Sintering)

ARKHIPOV, I. P.

"The Effect of Small Admixtures of Titanium, Zirconium, and Boron on the Structure and Properties of Alloys AV, AK6, and V95." Chair of Metal Science, Moscow Inst of Nonferrous Metals and Gold imeni M. I. Kalinin, Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 16, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

SMIRYAGIN, A.P.; KVURT, O.S.; ARKHIPOV, I.P.

Recrystallization of commercial titanium. Insl.splav.tsvet.
met. no.2:92-95 '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Titanium--Metallography)

18.1285

29472
S/137/61/000/008/037/037
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Smiryagin, A. P., Arkhipov, I. P., Kvurt, O. S.

TITLE: Study of the effect of the degree of deformation, temperature and duration of annealing upon the mechanical properties and recrystallization of commercial titanium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 8, 1961, 24, abstract 81188 ("Tr. Gos. n.-i. i proyektn. in-ta po obrabotke tsvetn. met.", 1960, no. 18, 7-29)

TEXT: An investigation was carried out on the effect of the degree of deformation, temperature and duration of annealing upon the structure and characteristics of a sheet of commercial titanium with composition (in %): Ti 99.2, W 0.16, C 0.04, Si 0.13, Fe 0.21, O 0.002, H 0.0097. At annealing of slightly deformed Ti one obtains an inhomogeneous structure, which is a deleterious factor in the subsequent working (stamping and the like) of semifinished articles from commercial Ti. The critical degree of deformation of commercial Ti lies between the limits of 2.5 - 5% cold hardening. The optimal annealing temperature in air for commercial Ti deformed up to 30% and above is 600°C. X

Card 1/2

Study of the effect of the degree ...

29472
S/137/61/000/008/037/037
A060/A101

This ensures high-grade mechanical characteristics, homogeneity of the structure, and minimum oxidation of the commercial Ti, and the annealing time at such a temperature has no great effect upon the quality of the semifinished products and the commercial Ti. There are 8 references.

T. Rumyantseva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/137/61/000/010/041/056
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Smirnov, A.P., Arkhypov, I.F.

TITLE: The effect of heat treatment on the mechanical properties of commercial titanium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyi zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 10, 1961, 25-26, abstract 101181 ("Tr. Gos. n.-i. i. proyekt. in-ta po obrabotke tsvetn. met.", 1960, no. 18, 30 - 36)

TEXT: The authors investigated the mechanical properties during tension and the bending angle of 99.2% purity Ti depending on temperature and duration of annealing; σ_b of sheet Ti does not depend on the holding time during annealing at 600-900°C, σ_b after annealing at 1,000°C, has a maximum value at 60 minute holding; after annealing at 1,100°C at 15 min holding, and after annealing at 1,200°C at 5 min holding. The decrease of σ_b at extended annealing time, is apparently connected with oxidation of specimens and their saturation with O and N. It is recommended to perform annealing of commercial Ti in air at 600°C and 60 minute holding time, since in that case Ti absorbs lesser amounts of O and N and is less oxidized.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

N. Sladkova

Card 1/1

ARKHIPOV, I.V.

Kimeridge - Tithonian flysch in the Crimean Mountains and its
formation. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol. i razv. 1 no.6:20-30
Je '58. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut im.S.Ordzhonikidze.
(Crimean--Flysch)

SOV/5-58-5-6/20

AUTHOR: Arkhipov, I.V., Uspenskaya, Ye.A. and Tseysler, V.M.

TITLE: On the Character of the Correlation Between the Lower Cretaceous and Upper-Jurassic Deposits in the South-Western Part of the Gornyy Crimea. (O kharaktere vzaimootnosheniya nizhnemelovykh i verkhneyurskikh otlozheniy v predelakh yugo-zapadnoy chasti Gornogo Kryma)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' Moskovskogo obshchestva ispytateley prirody, Otdel geologicheskii, 1958, Nr 5, pp 81 - 90 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with geological research on the correlation of the Lower-Cretaceous and Upper-Jurassic deposits in the south-western part of the Gornyy Crimea, especially in the basin of the Chernaya River. The authors found that ~~Valangian-Hauterivian~~ rock formations fill the deeply eroded depressions in the ~~Kimmeridge~~-Tithonian rocks. The character of the Lower-Cretaceous deposits on the underlying Upper-Jurassic rocks, shows that after the formation of the ~~Kimmeridge~~-Tithonian layers, the whole region underwent a sharp elevation process and was subjected to an active erosion on the earth surface. The intensity of these

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SOV/5-58-5-6/20

On the Character of the Correlation Between the Lower Cretaceous and
Upper-Jurassic Deposits in the South-Western Part of the Gornyy Crimea.

erosive processes in specific parts could be explained only by the heterogeneity of the Kimmeridge-Tithonian stratum, composed of rocks of different resistance to erosion. In particular, the deepest basin was formed in the limits of the present Baydar valley, this part having been filled with flysh formations. The basin of the Varnaut valley was also formed in this way. In the following transgression, at the beginning of the Lower-Cretaceous period, the whole region again disappeared under the sea with such speed that the sea did not ~~smoothen~~ the eroded surface which was then filled with the Valangian-Goterive argillaceous deposits. The following geologists are mentioned by the author: A.G. Glukhov, M.V. Churinov, S.N. Mikhaylovskiy, G.Ya. Krym-gol'ts, G.F. Veber, V.V. Drushchits, M.S. Eristavi, M.V. Muratov and I.M. Tsypina. There are 2 drawings, 1 map, 3 diagrams and 15 references, 14 of which are Soviet and 1 Swiss.

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Sukhorukov, A.I. and Arkhipov, I.V. SOV/130-58-7-5/35

TITLE: The Orsk-Khalilovo Combine (Orsko-Khalilovskiy kombinat)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1958, Nr 7, pp 12 - 13 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: At the Orsk-Khalilovo Combine, local nickel- and chromium-containing iron ores are used to produce alloy steels. At present, the works are equipped with one blast furnace, one open-hearth furnace, two Bessemer converters, a direct-reduction plant and others. A new blast furnace is due to be blown in on September 30, 1958 and in 1959, two of four sinter strands are to go into production. The combine will be completed in the next few years. The 2 800 rolling mill will be completed; the number of blast furnaces will be increased to 4; the duplex (Bessemer-open-hearth) process will be adopted with three converters and five open-hearth furnaces; two electric furnaces will be provided and the rolling mill will consist of blooming, plate, heavy- and light-section mills. After outlining these developments, the authors name the following distinguished works' personnel:

Card 1/2

In Fifteen Years

SOV/130-58-7-5/35

G.P. Shepelev, N.A. Deryabin, S.F. Dedinkin , P.Ya. Panchenko,
D.A. Kamenskiy, V.P. Shishkin, A.A. Lebedev and A.D.Kozhevnikov.
There is 1 photograph.

ASSOCIATION: Orsko-Khalilovskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat
(Orsk-Khalilovo Metallurgical Combine)

Card 2/2 1. Alloy steels--Production 2. Steel--Processing 3. Steel
 industry--USSR

SOV/5-33-1-22/25

AUTHORS: Arkhipov, I.V., Muratov, M.V., Uspenskaya, Ye.A. and Tsye-
ler, V.M.

TITLE: New Data on the Geology of the Upper Crimea (Novyye dannyye
po geologii Gornogo Kryma)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' Moskovskogo obshchestva ispytateley prirody, Ot-
del geologicheskiiy, 1958, Vol 33, Nr 1, p 156 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors sum up the report read on 26 November 1957 in
the geological section of the Moscow Society of Naturalists.
The elevation of the south western part of the Upper (Gornyy)
Crimea occurred before the Cretaceous period, and it was
subjected to a deep erosive process. The eroded relief was
then submerged by the sea and filled with argillaceous se-
diments of the Valangian stage. Before the Aptian stage
the elevation reoccurred, succeeded by a new submersion,
and Aptian rocks occur in the depressed parts. The Middle-
and Upper Albian deposits occurring in the base of the Upper
Cretaceous complex also bear traces of erosion.

Card 1/1

ARKHIPOV, I. V., Candidate Geolog-Mineralog Sci (diss) -- "The role of tectonic movements in the formation of facies of the Kimmeridge-Tithonian deposits of the upper Crimea". Moscow, 1959. 16 pp (Min Higher Educ, Moscow Geological-Prospecting Inst im S. Ordzhonikidze), 150 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 130)

MURATOV, M.Y.; ARKHIPOV, I.V.; USPENSKAYA, Ye.A.

Stratigraphy, facies and formations of Jurassic sediments
in the Crimea. Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol. 35 no.1:87-97
Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Crimea--Sediments(Geology))

MURATOV, M. V. ; ARENIPOV, I. V.

Tectonic position of the Pamirs in the system of folded
mountain structures in Southwestern and Central Asia.

Biul.MOIP. Otd.geol. 36 no.4:97-121. J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Asia---Geology, Structural)
(Asia---Mountains)

ARKHIPOV, I.V.

Concerning one of the hypothesis of flysch origin. Bñul.
MOIP. Old. geol. 40 no.3:82-92 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:8)

ARXONFOW, T.V.

Outline of the tectonics of the islands of the Indonesian
Archipelago. Trudy GIN no.113:88-137 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

ARKHIPOV, I.V.; SHVOL'MAN, V.A.

Tectonic plan of the Pamirs. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i
razv. 7 no.12:3-13 D '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR.

ARKHIPOV, K.

Operational plan for an automotive transportation unit and
objective evaluation of its fulfillment. Avt. transp. 41 no.3:
12-14 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Nachal'nik planovogo otdela Magnitogorskoy avtotransportnoy
kontory No. 10 Chelyabinskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.

(Transportation, Automotive--Management)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 11, p 171 (USSR) SOV/124-58-11-13059

AUTHOR: Arkhipov, K. A.

TITLE: Determination of the Frequencies of Elastic Oscillations of Solid Beams and Simple Frames by the Method of Nodal Points (Opredele-niye chastot uprugikh kolebaniy v nerazreznykh balkakh i prostykh ramakh metodom uzlovykh tochek)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. tekhnol. in-ta im. Lensoveta, 1957, Nr 38, pp 101-116

ABSTRACT: The author restates the three-moment theory and the method of nodal points described in the book by Hohenemser and Prager [Dinamika sooruzheniy (Dynamics of Structures) ONTI, 1936], and attempts to set up an equation for oscillations encountered in a portal frame with pillars of abruptly changing stiffness. The setup of the problem is not correct, however, because the nodal point is erroneously assumed to coincide with the point at which the cross section of the pillar changes and because the parameters of the cross-beam have not been taken into consideration.

Card 1/1

A.G. Barchenkov

ANKH V, K. I.; V. RYKIN, M. T.

Analysis of and prospects for the development of design
of compound pulley systems. Naft.khoz. 43 nr.8:12-19 Ag. '63.
(MARA 17:10)

ARKHIPOV, K.I.; KADYMOV, T.S.

The LSK pumping jack for low-yielding and shallow wells. Biul.tekh.-
ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform. no.11:32-34
'62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Oil well pumps)

ARKHIPOV, Konstantin Ivanovich; ZUBAREVA, Ye.I., ved. red.

[Development in petroleum and chemical apparatus
manufacture] Razvertki v nef'tianom i khimicheskom ap-
paratostroenii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1964. 189 p.
(MIRA 17:8)

ARKHIPOV, Konstantin Nikolayevich; BELOUS, Aleksei Alekseyevich; LITVINEN-
KO, V.M., redaktor; YEPISHKINA, A.V., redaktor; KARASIK, N.P., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Fire prevention in wood industries] Protivopozharnaya tekhnika v
lesnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1954. 197 p.
(Fire prevention)(Wood-using industries) (MIRA 8:4)